

in Full R.
LINES.
Y'S SUITS
TS!
NG PRICES!

Yourself.

ROSS
ORS.

STREET
ONS

WE HAVE
one better.

WE FLU

upt attention. Seed your

Steve's Thimbles, Fire
the sand.

Atlanta, Georgia

Works:
MEANS STREET
Telephone, 381.

ORKS

ALANTA, Ga.

BRANCHES

their place THE SPOT

SOLICITED.

band—A Mistake.

ach had a new min-
able gentleman, but course he was totally
people. Therefore it be-
cause he made no
ers. One as follows. To
lupon Mrs. Hadson. She
and she naturally up-
relative to sell and com-
common places to have
surprised to hear him

ment, was it not, Ma-

slow.

named of it."

I suppose."

You must have thought

was with him. The mis-
cused, crossed his legs
disease, I believe,"

"Apology,"

we fed him two more

of feeding himself, sir."

must have been.

on the head with an at-

ripped hair. "Where

the truth," she said
natural."

minister in a perplexed

de of the barn down in

unformed, I suppose, he

active work. Perhaps

for you can easily sup-

me."

such a good one as he

had the heavens had

him one day, with re-

ally he had the spic-

fire, and she standed

thought he was ready

the spring-half, for he

let, but really, didn't

suddenly stopping

mad."

ere were some good

carried his ears, for

that particular man

much seniority. The

and frank."

the minister. "We're

a smile!"

Wasn't his hair ap-

he was bald-head-

uriothy than you

as, and got red

the attack. "Did you

out fit, eh?"

good sort of a hom-

od cried. "The idea

suited me," she said.

you would not have

the reference to us, and

we were some good

bounfounded.

"at last he stam-

horse just died."

never owned a horse,

minister came out and

ice ever seen a horse

the ground to the stam-

husband!"

Brutal.

"said one St. Louis

deago young men

about that," remov-

is,"

girl, did you?"

Chewing.

ers in Lorillard's

of a think-

bands went on

metion was no

Corns,"

on Corne

orns, war-

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 29 1887

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DRINK OR DIE

AN EXCITING SCENE IN A WASH-
INGTON SALOON.

A Senator's Son Attempts to Kill an Ex-Congressman
Because He Refused to Drink With Him—
The Interstate Commerce bill—Others—
Interesting Washington News.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—[Special.]—President Cleveland will have until next Thursday to consider the interstate commerce bill. He is now waiting on the opinion of Attorney General Garland as to its constitutionality. The opinions of the attorney general, when he was a senator, are being quoted as indicative of his probable action. When a similar bill was before the senate, he opposed it with a strong argument against its constitutionality. The attorney general may not hold the same views now as he did then, but if he should advise the president to veto the bill, it does not necessarily follow that the president will do so. Mr. Cleveland has opinions of his own and should they clash with those of the attorney-general it is very easy to predict which will go down. A veto would in all probability be fatal to the bill and its friends in the house could easily pass it by a two-thirds or three-fourths majority, but in the senate it is different. Only fifteen senators voted against the bill, but six more were paired against it and this makes twenty-one votes against it on the former issue.

It is believed there are at least five senators who did not favor the bill, but voted for it because they believed it to be popular. They might vote their true sentiments under the shelter of a presidential veto and give the necessary vote against the measure. In a matter of so much importance there is, of course, much speculation. It will continue and increase until the president's action is made known, but I am still confident that the bill will receive the president's approval.

A SENATOR'S SON ON A SPREE.

Two years ago a son of Senator Mahone created a sensation by firing at a waiter in a Wecker's hotel. Tonight the son of another senator distinguished himself on the same scene by the use of his little revolver. This was James G. Fair, Jr., son of the millionaire senator from Nevada. He did not waste ammunition on the waiters, but chased nobler game. In the person of ex-Congressman Page, of California, who is here on a visit. Young Fair entered the bar in a condition that indicated previous visits to similar shrines. Mr. Page was standing at the counter. Young Fair approached him rather familiarly and asked him to take a drink. Mr. Page declined. The invitation was repeated in a rather supplicatory tone. Mr. Page declined with brevity and emphasis, whereupon Fair drew his revolver and aimed it at Page's head. The California caught it just as the hammer fell and the ball buried itself in the ceiling. Fair was arrested, but was immediately released on his father's bond. Senators' sons are becoming a disturbing element in Washington.

INJUSTICE TO A GEORGIAN.

The New York World today has a Washington dispatch which does gross injustice to a worthy citizen of Georgia. It states that Mr. A. W. Gibson, of Macon, superintendent of the house document room, has been absent the entire session, pursuing other business in Macon, and has been employing a substitute to do his work for one-fourth his salary. The truth is that Mr. Gibson came here weeks before congress met and has been prostrated since the middle of November at his rooms in this city with a diseased ankle, which still confines him to his bed. He is recognized as one of the most valuable officers of the house and enjoys the confidence of all who know him.

Judge John D. Stewart, congressman-elect from the fifth Georgia district, is here.

F. H. R.

THE RAILROAD ATTORNEY BILL.
The Senate Considers the Measure—No Action Taken.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—In the senate, Senator Edmunds, in presenting a memorial from the manufacturers and business men in Vermont for a repeal or reduction of the internal revenue taxes, said many such petitions had been presented. In presenting this one and moving its reference to the committee on finance, he wished to urge on that committee the importance of the subject of reducing, if not altogether repealing, this remnant of unpopularity of twenty-five years ago.

He should be glad to see the count restored to such business conditions as had existed before that time and to have the resources of the government obtained entirely from importations and little incidental matters of land, etc., instead of keeping up an army of revenue tax gatherers, inspectors, and all that sort of thing. He hoped the committee would take the matter into serious consideration. Referred to committee on finance.

Mr. Cameron presented the credentials of Mathew Stanley Quay, as senator from Pennsylvania, for the term commencing March 4, 1887. Placed on file.

Mr. Mahone presented numerous petitions from Virginia manufacturers and dealers in tobacco, for the abolition of the tobacco tax, and submitted some bills in support of them.

The acting attorney general, a dependent of parents of soldiers, etc., having been returned by the house (as asked yesterday by Mr. House) who had moved to reconsider the vote passing it.

Mr. Platt said that the motion to reconsider had been made at his request. The bill pensioned survivors of the Black Hawk, and several other Indian wars, but he did not object, but he wished to refer to some statistics as to the amount the bill was going to require and to compare it with the amount which it would require for union soldiers. He would do that soon.

At two o'clock, the senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to prohibit members of congress from acting as attorneys or employees of railroads or holding charters, or having received a grant of funds, particularly from the United States, and Mr. Bixby addressed the senate in advocacy of the bill. He did not believe that a senator or member of congress could act in that capacity and notwithstanding the opposition of the majority he was successful.

Finally, after the motion of Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, an amendment was adopted authorizing the commissioner to employ a force within the limits of the appropriations made by congress; provided that no debt against the government shall be created under the provisions of this bill.

Mr. Swinburne, of New York, offered an amendment to prohibit the commissioners of railroads from employing agents in foreign countries and not less than six years actual experience in sanitary and pathological work and especially in the investigation of contagious diseases. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. O'Hara, of North Carolina, an amendment was adopted requiring the experts provided for in Mr. Swinburne's amendment to be men who have been abstaining from employment of that character, but he argued that men who came to congress did not, therefore, give up their business and profession. He was opposed both to the original bill, (Beck's) and to the substitute reported for it.

He believed that the substitute was not quite so good as the original bill, and if he were to choose between them he would prefer the original bill.

Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, made an argument in favor of the original bill, which he regarded

as an exercise of undoubted power of congress to pass laws regulating the conduct of members. Never before, he said, was there a complication of circumstances more imperatively calling for such legislation.

Mr. Fry then took the floor in order, as he said, to give a piece of information. He read an associated press telegram just received from Eastport, Me., stating that a winter storm of blinding snow struck in to the American shore and that about twenty-five English boats and vessels were there fishing within the shore line, and that meanwhile, the English cruiser "Middleton" was cruising between Eastport and St. Andrews, ready to seize any American fisherman that might venture beyond the line. That was all he said.

Mr. Morgan argued the bill. The question which was presented was, he said, as to whether the senate could be trusted to preserve its purity and character. The bill affirmed that it could not unless the senate said that it was so corrupt that it could not be trusted to expel dishonorable members, this legislation was unnecessary and it opened up the possibility that it might be used in the interest of a small committee to cover up the acts of a large party of the people, by allowing senators to be indicted and tried before judges and juries, and the fact was, that there were more judges in the employment of railroad companies than there were senators or representatives.

Mr. Morgan argued the bill. The bill affirmed that if there was any for the passage of the bill, that it should be given to the senate to make the transfer to the bill of its heretofore included in that section of the sundry civil bills devoted to public works, engineering, navy, and docks. An amendment is also made sufficient in amount to supply all of the vessels now building, with the object of enabling the secretary of the navy to make more advantageous terms through contracts in bulk. These items amount to \$2,125,362 and \$2,500,000 respectively. So far as concerns the ordinary running expenses of the navy, the appropriations are less than than than for many years past. To assist the secretary of the navy in carrying out his plans for the consolidation of duties and bureaus a paragraph is included in the bill authorizing him to make such transfers of appropriations, from one bureau to another, as may become necessary by reason of any change in the existing law, or by order of the secretaries transferring authority from one bureau to another.

Following are recommendations of the academic board. The committee has reduced the length of the course of study at the naval academy from six to four years, and provided for a separation of first class naval cadets into two divisions before the 30th of September in each year, in proportion which the aggregate number of vacancies occurring in the first class year, and the number of commissioned officers of the line bears to vacancies occurring in the lowest grade in the engineer corps. Cadets assigned to the first division are to be fitted for service in the line, and those of the second division for service in the engineer corps. It is provided that the appointments of graduates shall not exceed the number of vacancies occurring in the first class year, and the number of appointments in any one year shall not be less than ten in number. If there be an excess of graduates those who fail of appointment are to receive an honorable discharge and one year's sea pay.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Treasurer Jordan to Resign—Death of Comodore Johnson.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—It is announced semi-officially that United States Treasurer Jordan will resign, to take effect May 1st next, to take the position of president of a new bank in New York, to be called the Western National bank. Higher pay is given as the incentive for the change.

Comodore C. Johnson, commandant of the North, N. H., navy yard, died this morning of Bright's disease. Had he lived until later in the day he would have become a rear-admiral.

The senate committee on privileges and elections this morning appointed the following sub-committee to investigate the alleged Texas outrages. Messrs. Eddins, Teller, Speer, Pugh and Emory Spofford were selected as commissioners, but failed to be relieved of the position in consequence of other legislative matters of importance which are in his hands, and which will largely command his time till the end of the session. The sub-committee will begin its hearings at once, perhaps tomorrow, if the attendance of witnesses can be secured.

Mr. Forney presented the conference report on the bill making an annual appropriation of \$100,000 for the equipment of the militia forces of the United States. Agreed to.

House then went into the committee of the whole, Mr. Teller, in charge, in the chair (the Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill).

The House Discusses the Measure to Extricate put the Disease.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—The house met at 11 o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session, and the speaker announced that the pending question was on the demand for the previous question upon the passage of the Washington cable railway bill. The demand was withdrawn to enable the gentlemen to offer various amendments to the bill, the most of which were voted down, but few of which were adopted, including one requiring that the iron used in the construction must be of American manufacture.

Amendments were also adopted prohibiting the issue of bonds for the purpose of paying off debts of cities or towns, and the amount expended in the construction and equipment of the road, making the stockholders individually responsible for the full amount of capital stock held by each, prohibiting a consolidation with any existing company, requiring annual reports to be made to congress, and requiring the company to provide seats for all passengers and to keep cars in the best of repair. The amendment, as originally introduced, was passed—years 155, nays 72.

Mr. Forney presented the conference report on the bill making an annual appropriation of \$100,000 for the equipment of the militia forces of the United States. Agreed to.

The senate committee on privileges and elections this morning appointed the following sub-committee to investigate the alleged Texas outrages. Messrs. Eddins, Teller, Speer, Pugh and Emory Spofford were selected as commissioners, but failed to be relieved of the position in consequence of other legislative matters of importance which are in his hands, and which will largely command his time till the end of the session. The sub-committee will begin its hearings at once, perhaps tomorrow, if the attendance of witnesses can be secured.

Mr. Swinburne, of New York, opposed the bill, and while disclaiming any personal feeling against the officials of the agricultural department, characterized the report of

A HANGING DEFERRED AND AN APPEAL TAKEN TO THE SUPREME COURT.

History of the Crime for which William Holman was sentenced to be hanged at Dalton Yesterday—A Young Woman Murdered and Her Body Torn into a Wall, Etc.

DALTON, Ga., January 28.—[Special].—When it became known, on Wednesday night, that William Holman, the murderer of Matilda Gudger, would not be hanged today, because of an appeal to the supreme court, intense excitement was created. The sheriff, having been warned of an intention to lynch the prisoner, hurriedly rushed him off to Gordon county jail.

The murder of which Holman has been found guilty, is one of sensational interest. On the morning of November 7th, shortly after daylight, as two men, named Motes and Wise, were crossing Chastain's bridge, spanning Mill creek, on the Spring Place road, three miles or more to the east of Dalton, they discerned a dark object floating and seemingly drift wood in the water under the bridge. When the men approached, a human figure was seen to be floating, dismembered and chambered down the steep bank to the water's edge that a better view might be obtained of the object which had excited their curiosity. Their conjectures proved to be quite true; floating face downward in the eddying current was the body of a woman. The news of the gory discovery spread with wonderful rapidity, a large crowd soon gathered on the bank, and the body of the woman was brought on shore.

She proved to be quite young, probably eighteen or nineteen years old, and was thinly clad, having on only a calico dress and a piece of old shawl pinned about her shoulders. The supposition obtained at first that the woman had succumbed, but two ghastly wounds on her head, chest, and back, told the story. It was plain that she had been murdered, and it was plain that she had been killed by a man who had wanted to rape her. This conclusion was reached by Dr. L. H. Henshaw, that while thus engaged Lizzie came out and the two women got into a fight. Lizzie struck Miss Gudger with the iron bar, and then dragged her body to the iron bridge, where it was thrown into the water.

The jury found Holman guilty, however, and he was sentenced to be hanged on the 28th of January. Holman was then placed on trial, and found guilty and sentenced to the death house. This recommendation saved his neck, but sent him to the penitentiary for life.

The cases against the Holcombe women were dismissed, but they were immediately notified by the citizens that immediate emigration for the west would be advisable.

A pitiful incident of the trial was the presence of Holman's father and mother. They are both people of excellent lives, connected with some of the highest families of the state, and have always maintained church relations.

ARREST OF MOONSHINERS.

Deputy Collector Ware Makes a Raid Into Walton County.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., January 28.—[Special].—Deputy Collector John R. Ware, of Gainesville, accompanied Marshal Scott L. Bough, of Loganville, made a raid into Walton county yesterday and captured J. W. Brooks and W. M. Smith, who were engaged in carrying on an illicit distillery, located six miles northwest of Monroe. They seized three stills and distilled over 2,000 gallons of beer. The prisoners were conveyed to Gainesville over the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad, arriving here at 9 o'clock p. m. and were immediately carried before Commissioner J. B. Gaston, who bound them over in summons to appear at the March term, 1887, of the United States district court, for the northern district of Georgia. They fled their bonds and went to the water proved that an effort had been made to conceal the crime.

The chief at once began a thorough investigation, and about noon a crew was discovered. A buggy, belonging to Mr. Springfield's livery stable, threw some light on the mystery. On one side of the buggy were unmistakable evidences of blood stains, while the bottom of the vehicle was also stained with blood, and a piece of cotton bagging was wound around the front axle and cotton seed were scattered in the bottom. Mr. Springfield was questioned and said that a colored man, Charlie Patton, had shot at the gun, in the northern part of the city, applied for a buggy and horse at dark Monday evening, stating that he wished to haul some walnuts home in it, which his boys had gathered, and as he worked all day at the gun, could only find time at night for the purpose. Mr. Springfield let him have the buggy, which he rode home Monday night, and nothing more was thought of the matter until the next morning, when news of the murder reached the city, and the blood-stains were discovered on the buggy which had been hired by Patton.

As the investigation proceeded, it was found that Patton came to this place from Michigan a short time since; that he had no children; that his "walnut story" was without foundation. He and a colored woman, named Carrie, who was a member of the Methodist church here and is a bass singer in the choir. His wife and friends are very much distressed at his continued absence and are making every effort to learn his whereabouts.

A YOUNG CRIMINAL.

A Ten-Year-Old Negro in Jail Charged With Murder.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 28.—[Special].—On Tuesday last, Charles Steggins, aged fourteen years, and Henry Stiles, aged ten years, negro boys, had a quarrel and after a lively fight, Stiles, who is older than Steggins, picked up a stone and hurled it at Steggins, striking him between the shoulders. Steggins then, and nothing more was thought of it until late Saturday night, Steggins was seized with something like epilepsy and death convulsions. His parents obtained a permit from the health officer for burial, stating that the boy was subjected to fits and they supposed this was the cause. Just before the interment however, a colored girl who had witnessed the fight, stated that she saw Stiles strike him in the back with a stone. The boy was stopped and a coroner's investigation was ordered. Stiles was arrested and jailed. The case is a peculiar one, and the result will be witnessed with much interest in consequence of the youth of the alleged murderer.

A CRUEL FATHER.

Mad With His Wife, He Cripples One of His Children.

LENGWELL, Ga., January 28.—[Special].—This morning our visiting socialist, Edward Maxwell, arrested and jailed one George Thomas, colored. He was brought out soon after and tried before Justice Lester under \$100 bond for assault with intent to murder. It seems he and his wife were quarrelling, and the children became frightened and began to cry. In a passion slapped one of them over, causing it to cry the more, whereupon he took the child by the leg and commenced crushing one of the bones. The man was taken to Calhoun, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge F. J. Wiley presided over the court, and took up the case of William Holman, Charles F. Potts, Mrs. Holcombe, Lizzie Holcombe and Carrie Holcombe. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the surrounding country to witness the trial of the mysterious tragedy.

During the trial of the negroes, the people were surprised to know that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known that the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by putting their prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infatuated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still as determined as ever. Judge

STATEMENT OF THE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

or of the State of Georgia,
of the General Assembly,
October 3, 1879.

ID LOCALITY.

Germania Fire Insurance
Street, Broadway, No. 10,
New York, N. Y.
New York, N. Y.

DECEMBER 31, 1886.

TOTAL STOCK,
Stock \$1,000,000
SSETS,
the Company
fully, actual
way—\$35,000
37 Bowery,
located in Banks
amount
and amount
and Mortgag
located, state
Woolsey, Jersey
Island, N. J.
out located on
\$100,000 market
PTION.
Par Market
Value
and uncollec
have been
brought in
with Compa
to annual
actual
\$2,500,773.62

ILLIES,
paid amount
by the com
ending those
in a no
amount
\$21,667.80
as regards
\$1,638,053.89
OME
six months.
amount... \$25,661.42
amount... 49,800.22
\$57,161.65
TUTURES
ing Six Months.
\$213,400.62
fees and
amount... 180.50
expendi
\$150.10
RISK.
any one
\$20,000.00
TIGUE President,
MANN, Secretary,
TY OF FULTON,
the undersigned
sworn, says he
ment of the Ger
and, reserving his
statement is made
evidence, information
NCE KNOWLES,
thern Department,
me this 28th day
A. HANCOCK,
P. Fulton Co., Ga.

THE TALE OF A DUDE.

From the Youth's Companion.

Sarcastic Paragraphs by Nym Crinkle.—
Short Story.
From the Brooklyn Times.

I say Chickenthaler on New Years' morning. He was at the Calumet club looking through the papers. "Hullo, old fellow," I cried heartily, "getting ready to turn over?" "Turn over?" he growled, "turn over what?"

"The new leaf; don't you know this is New Years?"

"Nonsense!" he snorted. "I was looking in the papers to see if my wife had bought any new clothes. I'm going to call on her to-day."

"Looking in—the papers—clothes—call on your wife—don't understand—beg—pardon—"

"Well," he growled, looking over the top of the paper at me savagely. "Well! you don't look in the papers to find out what your wife does—eh?"

"No—o—that is—I don't as—a general rule—"

"You, you haven't got a society wife. I see my wife will be dressed in a maroon velvet, slashed with the same gracious, cordial kindness. She conquered the little woman who was their intended victim had neither birth, fortune, experience nor even education to defend her. But she had a simple self-respecting manner, seated by the most exalted person in the room."

"It is an arm of proof," said a spectator. "If they insulted or snubbed her, she was apparently unconscious of it, and turned to them with the same gracious, cordial kindness. She conquered the little woman whom her enemies at last understood that the poor little girl was better bred than herself."

"If you cannot compete with a man," says Van Holde, "rank or wealth, or knowledge, meet him on the level ground of humanity. There you can always be his equal or superior."

He handed me the paper. As he did so, he said: "Is yours wife slashed? Here, take a look for yourself. Are your nerves set?"

"I remark with gravity, "the idea is a novel one. Let us call on our wives. There's nothing like preserving the domesticities—"

"Once a year," said Chick.

"And cementing the affections of our youth on our own hearthstones—"

"Once a year," said Chick.

"And the bollowness and shams of life, must turn with bollowed feelings to his family altar—"

"Once a year," said Chick. "Has your wife sent you a card?"

"No, it is necessary?"

"Well, not if you are intimate."

We grasped hands as married men. We resolved to get two cards, with "God Bless Our Home" on them, and—then we took a pony walk."

Afterward we took a coupe and a stallion.

A boy ran up to the door of the vehicle with an extra. Chick held it. He ran his eye down the headlines. "Ha!" he exclaimed.

"What is it?" said I, "Colin and lady?"

"Ha!" he repeated. "As I suspected, they both receive together!"

"Yes, your Colin and mine!"

He handed me the paper. I looked it over breathlessly, to see if my mother-in-law had done anything new in underclothes, but the society news was meager, so I threw down the sheet, and then we rattled away merrily.

I suppose you know that New Years' this time has been unlike any that has preceded it. Society is so wild and out with themselves that thing that every set has tried to make a new departure. All the Fifth avenue folks adopted the English Esper. We called at Slopover's and the Snappington—Goose-neck and the Batterley-Cakey's, and the women at each lace came down in morning wrappers, yawning and rubbing their eyes, and pretending to have forgotten all about New Years. They all arrived in time to go to the ball with the old English Christmas festivities, the yule log, carols, bear's head, mince pie and mistletoe. You know that they had quite forgotten the American custom of receiving on New Years. "Really," said Slopover, "it's quite absurd, isn't it to forget it, but I did."

Chick said these girls kept this up all day.

We met the primeval coterie of the Union Club, and the ladies were all in their evening gowns drawn by a yoke of oxen. It gave me quite a thrill to see their independence of the conventional thing, it was such a manly cut, away from the frippery of custom. I asked Gose-neck afterward if the strain of sitting on that truck had not tested his endurance, and he said no, a man who had been going to the Metropolitan opera house all winter laughed at that.

I do think, however, the Lamb's club fellow carried the unconventional thing to far when they hired a coal cart, and got the driver to dump them all out on Slopover's sidewalk like a ton of anthracite.

But when there is such a strong protest against the conventional thing there is apt to be a little extravagance at first.

The girls of the Holy Name church all insisted on our signing a paper protesting against the punishment of women for grime. They believed that it was unnatural.

At Goody Gainsborough's we struck the anti-war-birds-on-your-bonnet gang and had to sign their paper, too. Chick told me afterward that he never wore a bird on his hat in his life. But he's a great cock-fighter all the same.

At the Apolinarus we encountered the pro-labor squeeze and had to have our breasts examined by a big footman before we could get in, and Chick, who had taken some ala mode at the club with allspice in it, came very near being shut out.

You've no idea what a nuisance it was to make calls this year. Everybody seemed to be sick of the social thing. At Courtland Park we met some snot-nosed girls, and as soon as Chick told them about the paper at Holy Name's they all laughed at the sentimentality of the idea that punishing women for crime was unnatural, and then got out a paper on probation, and commenced to use. Ingersoll's argument that God wouldn't punish women in the next world because it would be useless.

It must have been four o'clock before the welcome portal of Chick's house come in sight. I think it touched me, for I heard him murmur there's no place like home.

I suppose every square man with a society wife who comes home to his own castle every night, gives way once a year to a tender desire to see his own wife, and I am sure nothing can be more beautiful on the dawning new year than to call on her.

We found the parlor full of swell people. We had a great deal of general bowing without any introductions, and Chick whispered to me:

"Old boy, which is my wife? Hang me if I remember her. The paper said she was slashed."

"Be calm," I said. "Don't betray your emotion. Give me a little time, and I'll introduce you." After some suspense I got introduced to my own wife, and she smiled out at Mrs. Chickenthaler. Then I called Chick over and presented him.

Do you know there was something so touching and beautiful in the bringing of two people together who lived in the same house without seeing each other, that I think a man of the vain kind of the world who were never even known to it.

"Do you know," said Wollston to me, "that it's the freshest thing I've seen, and I'm going to call on my own wife next New Years."

I quite agreed with him, for the short conversation I had with the partner of my joys convinced me that a man should make his own wife.

She was so polite. She had left the children all well, and she invited me to call on again when I had the opportunity.

Chick said his wife was equally polite. She spoke of the weather with deep earnestness, and something of the old thrill was in her tones as she asked him if he had enjoyed good health. He was deeply impressed by her, and assured her he would follow her brilliant democratic career in the papers with interest, which seemed to please her.

Altogether it was a very agreeable visit.

Just as we were coming away the Lamb's club cart came up and the boys were dumped in front of Chickenthaler's but as some one had removed the covering of the coal hole, several of them went down.

The only remark that Chick made as we drove away was: "Fox is absurd is the attempt to be unconventional" by such means, when all you have to do is to get acquainted with your own wife."

It produced Practical Results in Baking and Roasting never before attained in any Cooking Apparatus, and will Revitalize the Present Methods of Cooking

ITS THEORY.

It is, that all Food Baked or Roasted, should be cooked in fresh air freely admitted to the oven. This is done by the introduction of a current of air, passing through the oven, and substituting for it a door containing a sheet of wire gauze.

Through this Gauze Door the air freely circulates, facilitating the process of cooking, and producing food that is unequaled in taste.

It also produces larger Loaves of Bread, requires less attention from the cook, and promotes the veracious quality of the food.

ITS PRACTICE.

Miss MARY B. WELCH Teacher Domestic Economy, Iowa State University, says: "My deliberate judgment is, that the Patent Wire Gauze Oven Door is not only more easily heated in every part—parts as well as rear—but as a result of its superior circulation of air, it is more rapidly heated, and produces a sweater flavor, and a larger proportion of its heat is given off to the outside.

It also produces larger Loaves of Bread, requires less attention from the cook, and promotes the veracious quality of the food.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST.

EXCELSIOR MANFG CO., ST. LOUIS.

For Sale by A. P. Stewart & Co.

60 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan15-sun tues thur sat wky e o w

CRIMPED & CORRUGATED

IRON ROOFING

W.G.HYNDMAN & CO.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Name this paper. MARSHAL

marshals

Price 10c

per dozen

or 10c per box

or 10c per box</p

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WINTER AND DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

General Eastern Agent. J. J. FLYNN,

23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY, 29, 1886.

RAIN

Rain: cold. South Carolina,

Georgia, Florida, and Alabama;

southwesterly, shifting to slightly colder northwesterly winds; rain.

The Iowa brewers are still selling beer by the glass, and the authorities are powerless to enforce the law against it.

The Indiana and New Jersey legislatures are still hammering away trying to elect a senator. The democrats only want one more vote in each state, but there seems to be no immediate probability of getting it. There is some consolation, however, in the fact that the democrats are just a little better off than the republicans, and they have all to gain and nothing to lose by sticking.

The use of oil to prevent a stormy sea from breaking over a vessel, is beginning to attract widespread attention among seamen. The hydrographic office in Washington has received numerous reports declaring that it is effective, and official tests will soon be made. Letters received state that with twenty gallons of oil poured on a turbulent surface, vessels laid in quiet while a heavy storm was in progress. If this is true, it is certainly remarkable.

The republicans of the Pennsylvania legislature are between two fires as to what they shall do about the prohibition question. To redeem its pledge it must submit the question to a vote of the people, and this they are not going to do. In a caucus a constitutional amendment was submitted, and a bolt in the caucus occurred. The question of compensation seems to be the trouble, the dissatisfied members refusing to vote for a prohibitory amendment that does not provide for compensation for the property rendered useless. A prominent republican declared that if the republicans do not submit the prohibition question pure and simple, that the party would lose thousands of votes in the state.

THE NASHVILLE UNION publishes the facsimile of the following letter written by the venerable father of Tennessee's new governor, Hon. Bob Taylor, and received by him on the day of his inauguration. It is worthy of reproduction, and is as follows:

HARRY VALLEY, January 17, 1877.—Hon. R. L. Taylor—My Dear Son: As you enter today on your official career as governor of Tennessee I want to say a few things by way of encouragement.

As a public officer your rules to a success, or failure, just in proportion to your observance or non-observance of certain simple rules.

2. Then promptly and fearlessly discharge them.

3. In every transaction be governed by the (1) requirements of the law, (2) the demands of an honest man, and (3) the sense of right by the exactions of the supreme divine code.

4. Let no temptation, however fascinating and attractive, however plausible, induce you to ignore the requirements of your office. Do not forget that the eye of God is always upon you and that the recording angel unceasingly journals our lives, and that he requires us to meet on judgment and determine our eternal fate.

5. Let your promises be few and strictly performed.

Remember and forget not that all the material treasures of this world cannot restore a bankrupt character or replace a ruined reputation.

6. Do right under all circumstances, even at the risk of personal sacrifice, even at the risk of wealth, and if it keep you poor to the end of life.

10. Place your hand in the hand of Jesus and beg protection and protection in every condition of life; and may the love and peace of God be with you always.

Affectionately your father,

N. G. TAYLOR.

We clip the following from that excellent paper, the Athens Banner, "Watchman," and are very sorry to see it published there:

"The School of Technology was created as a part of the University of Georgia. Had it not been so, in the act it could never have been created, not a dollar for its support could have been voted from the treasury and not an argument in its behalf could have been advanced. And yet in the same year that the university made a competitor in the race for the State University, the Legislature, in its largest purpose, the largest political influence, were to determine. Was there ever such an unheard-of provision in a public act which proposed to donate public money for a noble purpose?"

What has been the result? The act has been followed out in all its logical absurdity. The school is now located in Atlanta—not as a part of the University of Georgia—but in Atlanta, where a parrot and competitive school is to be created, and where its establishment will endanger and impair the progress and usefulness of the scientific tools of the state College.

It was founded upon the plan of the Worcester School of Massachusetts, the school of Technology in Atlanta will require an annual endowment of \$100,000. The State Legislature has been asked to vote this to the institution, in some name of the University of Georgia, or whether the andards will be trounced upon for its permanence, we cannot now foretell, but in any case, the success of the School of Technology for me, in public favor; in future appropriations will probably be present resources."

Our Athens friends are mistaken. It was the intention of the bill, nor of the promoters of the bill, nor of those who defended it, passed the bill, to place the school at Athens. A resolution declaring that the school should be placed at Athens was overwhelmingly voted down. The legislature thus declared itself positively on this question. If any other proof be needed that the school should be located at Athens, it is further in the fact that in the creating act its colonies cities of Georgia were invited to contribute for the school, and it was especially mentioned that that city which offered the greatest inducements should be selected as the seat of the school. Language cannot be more explicit.

If this is not the case, and our Athens friends are mistaken when they say that the legislature intended the school to be at Athens, then they are

heavy. They have already assured the Banner that there ought not to be any competition between the technological school and the dead University. The University has

it is stronger advocate than THE CONSTITUTION.

No town in the state has given it

one-fifth as many students as Atlanta. Atlanta will continue to send its students and THE CONSTITUTION will continue to advocate its claims. We shall at the same time do all in our power to promote the Technological.

The school and the University present two systems of education both of which are essential, and neither of which should injure the other. If the two institutions get into antagonism it will be by the unwise and cautious conduct of the friends of the University. It is a very unusual friend who does not see that the University has nothing to gain, and much to lose in forcing an issue with the friends of the technological school. Atlanta entered into competition for the school under the terms of the act creating the school. She won the location fairly and squarely, and she proposes to stand by the school. In this determination there is nothing to impair her earnest support of the university, provided she is allowed to support it in peace and self respect.

The first thought that occurs to O'Neill must be that he is in good company. Some have gone before, but there are many others who will yet see the inside of prison walls, when the whole truth comes out.

Still, it must be galling to a boodle alderman to find his fellows pointing at him in virtuous horror. He must feel very much as Massena felt when he was charged with peculation. Massena had been recalled from Italy by Bonaparte, then first consul, and in the presence of several general officers he was sternly reprimanded for his corrupt practices. At the conclusion of Bonaparte's talk, Massena bowed and said:

"I am a thief!"
Then fixing his eye on Bonaparte, with another bow, he said:"Thou art a thief!"
Looking next at General Murat, he continued:

"He is a thief."

Then regarding the whole brilliant circle of officers, he exclaimed:

"We are all thieves."

He then quite retired saying to Bonaparte:

"Yes, Citizen Consul, they are all thieves; such is the character of the republic!"

It is said that this singular defense saved Massena from further prosecution. The next boodle alderman who finds himself in trouble would do well to profit by the Frenchman's audacity. Under cover of the smoke arising from the explosion it would not be difficult for him to escape scot free.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL appears to be in the position of the little boy that hung away his cake to pull a wasp's nest.

THOMAS A. EDISON is coming south again. He has been sick but has so far recovered as to be able to leave his room. He is at Llewellyn Park, N. J. Within ten days, if he continues to improve, he will go to his place on the gulf of Mexico, at the extreme southern point of Florida. He has had a laboratory fitted up there and, with the assistance of experts whom he is to take with him, will resume experiments that were interrupted by his sickness.

UP in Boston, they want to name a bridge after Longfellow. The bridge will finally be known as Sullivan's bridge.

The fashion editor of the Philadelphia News has discovered that the women with the longest ears wear the highest hats.

JUSTICE DUFFY, of New York, takes a very common sense view of things. The other day a Knight of Labor was before him charged with assaulting and beating a workman who had taken the place of a striker. Here is what Justice said to the culprit:

"I believe that laborers should be paid \$3 a day and mechanics \$4; but what is a man going to do when he has no wife or children to support and a bit of bread in the house and about to be dispossessed for non payment of rent? I imagine a father's feelings when he comes home tired out looking for work and hears his children crying for bread. If he finds work for a quarter and a half a dollar less than the standard wages, hasn't he a right to take it? Labor is right, but sometimes it is oppressive. I don't think that in the last great strike of the Knights of Labor left his home this morning without a cent in the house or without breakfast. It helps a job why should you knock him down and beat him?" His wife probably awaits his coming home to buy something to eat for herself and little ones. Did that ever occur to you?"

The Koran says there is a devil in every berry of the grape.

BISMARCK receives the voters of Germany that the constitution under which they are supposed to have some rights doesn't amount to a row of pins. No wonder that the socialists come from that country to the United States with an idea that government is mere tyranny.

SPIES, the Chicago anarchist, has been eating some pie cooked by Miss Nina Van Zandt, and it came near putting him upon the cooling board. On Sunday Miss Van Zandt sent to her lover a large basket filled with good things and among the specimens of amateur cookery was a pie. As it was the handiwork of his sweetheart Spies could do nothing less than devour the pie. Before the anarchist had concluded his war with the conglomeration he was of the opinion that he had swallowed a dynamite bomb. His face grew pale and haggard and his walk was unsteady. Serious consequences were feared, but at last the unfortunate victim of Nina's cooking was brought around all right.

BROTHER JONES appears to be showing the Bostonians how to talk genuine American. He is shaking them up worse than Miss Birdie did.

AMERICAN codfish have a finer flavor than those of Canada.

ALL the business men of Philadelphia have been nominated for mayor, and all have declined.

The business men of Philadelphia appear to be very smart.

DECENT people will be glad to hear that a prize fighting thing, Pete McCoy by name, has been sent up for thirty days and that his "trainer," John Files, accompanies him. There was a "milk" in Cleveland, Ohio, and when McCoy was arrested he wanted to plead guilty and leave the town. He was horrified when the fine of \$100, which the court imposed, was supplemented with a month on the rocks.

A SCRABBLE in Washington Society.

The scenes at the ball, recently given by the Chinese minister at Washington, are said to have been the most disgraceful ever witnessed even in Washington, where disgraceful scenes in "society" are of almost hourly occurrence. The social tramps and sots, both male and female, took possession of some sections of the country and Maine comes to the front with a law which protects dog owners. There are dogs in the country valued at hundreds and even thousands of dollars, a single dog being worth in the canine market more than a thousand and hens, and yet under some codes the theft of a dog is not punished while the purloining of a pullet is "sent up." It will take a statesman to define the rights and privileges of dogs and dog owners, dog thieves and law-abiding citizens. For instance, a dog which protects property is a domestic animal. The bill grows out of a case which had for sometime worried the courts of Maine. A man stole a pet dog and was arrested for theft and the court dismissed the case on the ground that a dog was not a domestic animal. Dog stealing is a lucrative business in some sections of the country and Maine comes to the front with a law which protects dog owners. There are dogs in the country valued at hundreds and even thousands of dollars, a single dog being worth in the canine market more than a thousand and hens, and yet under some codes the theft of a dog is not punished while the purloining of a pullet is "sent up." It will take a statesman to define the rights and privileges of dogs and dog owners, dog thieves and law-abiding citizens. For instance, a dog which protects property is a domestic animal.

This wretched business was inaugurated by people who claim to be respectable. One senator—probably the one who was drunk when the fisheries debate was up, and who persisted in making a spectacle of himself—carried eleven unbidden persons to the ball. A senator's wife harassed the minister for extra tickets, and when these were not forthcoming, carried a crowd of hungry women in her train without invitations.

The northern idea of courtesy seems to have prevailed at this ball. Both women and men, considered respectable, made themselves disreputable by their actions, and it is said that the scenes at the supper table surpass description. Men with their overcoats on and their hats in their hands, and women with dresses sawed off at the waist, rushed in and gorged themselves, and stood rigid until the doors had to be closed.

The northern idea of courtesy seems to have prevailed at this ball. Both women and men, considered respectable, made themselves disreputable by their actions, and it is said that the scenes at the supper table surpass description. Men with their overcoats on and their hats in their hands, and women with dresses sawed off at the waist, rushed in and gorged themselves, and stood rigid until the doors had to be closed.

A PENNSYLVANIA democrat has become a republican because the president refused to give him all the offices he wanted. He was a democrat for revenue only.

It is again stated that Mrs. Jimmy Pot Brown will or will not go on the stage. This announcement has caused the greatest excitement all over the north.

This is one of the scandals of Washington,

PERSONS AND THINGS.

WILLIAM CONNORS, of Springfield, Ill., has paid in blackmail \$2,000 to a man who knew that Connors had stolen a boy he stole a dozen eggs. Connors has finally confessed his fault and paid for the eggs.

THE new city and county clerk at San Francisco has erected the following sign: "Lady applicants for positions will please wait in the anteroom, as the clerk suffers greatly from damp feet."

If the Pennsylvania legislature follows the example of Illinois and fix the license for a general liquor store at \$500. Philadelphia would be the gainer by \$2,500,000, estimating the number of saloons still at 5,000.

THE son of the Duke de Cagliari probably has the finest collection of postage stamps in the world. He has 300 volumes and has cost him more than \$50,000.

REV. OLIVER J. BOOTH, the Boodle rector whom General William Sooy Smith seized by the throat in a railway car one day recently, has just given up his charge. Mr. Booth was urged by the vestry to do as he has done. He protests that General Smith's angry accusation, whereby intimacy with Mrs. S. was implied, had put him in a difficult position. Mr. Booth's wife, with his mother, and his son are with him at present.

A VICTIM of General Grant will be on the face of the new \$5 silver certificates.

AS FOR FRANK JAMES, he has become clerk in ladies shoe store in St. Louis.

THE sphinx's claws have been brought to light by some curious delvers in the Egyptian desert. It was regarded as a foregone conclusion that they would be found to be of stone, but strange to tell, the claws are of brick.

THOMAS H. DODGE has given a \$1,000 lump of gold to the Worcester (Mass.) Natural History society.

A SAUCY girl we know suggests that these pretty little men who can't see the theaters had better bring his mother and sit in her lap, as he used to when young.—New York Graphic.

BOSTON CORRETT, the man who shot Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, is now an assistant doorkeeper in the Kansas legislature. He lives in a dug-out in Cloud county, and is very poor.

AN "impressionist" sent a "Sunset" picture to the Royal academy. He carefully marked on the back of the frame which was the right side up; but he added in a polite note, "Should my work be placed on your wall upside down, please catalogue it as a sunrise."—London Telegraph.

MY DEAR MR. CHILDS: I have just received a copy of your almanac, and thank you with all my heart. JOHN R. BRADY.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

NEW YORK WORLD: If all the millionaires in politics were like Governor Alger, of Michigan, there would be less pressure to improve. He has had to go to the Senate to represent his constituents to the claim of Colonel Mosby, though it is admitted that he paid over to the government large amounts which under the practice of his predecessors he might have retained. If Mosby had kept the money no proceedings would probably have been instituted to recover it, but as he has turned it into the treasury Judge Durham thinks it might as well remain where it is.

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL: If the senators are determined that we must have a little scrimmage with England over the fisheries, why not let the Gate City Guard of Atlanta, do the thing up?

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL: On the whole, one is hardly entitled to take a pessimistic view of the situation. If here and there a man buys the senatorial chair everywhere he goes, the senator is a negative quantity. His status is disgraced, but the country is not ruined.

CHICAGO HERALD: Benjamin Harrison once absented himself from a national republican convention, in which he was a delegate, because he believed that he was likely to receive the nomination for president. He might as well absent himself now from the sessions of the Indiana legislature. His chances of re-election to the senate are about the same as were his chances to receive the nomination that Blaine was offered.

DETROIT TRIBUNE: It is claimed by southern manufacturers that the south is increasing every day, and that it is well nigh impossible to take up even one of the best farms in the country. The price of land in western Kansas, will undoubtedly, and the very soon, turn its course towards the fertile fields of the south. When it does so, Atlanta, already famed throughout the country for its mineral developments and resources, yet undeveloped, will be the first to reap the benefit of this influx of agricultural settlers. The secretary of the Decatur Land Improvement and Farming company, Dr. Forest, who has just returned from New York, will be the first to settle up his affairs in order to locate permanently in this place, states that among northern people the interest in the south is increasing every day, and that it is well nigh impossible to take up even one of the best farms in the country. It is well known that the price of land in western Kansas, will undoubtedly, and the very soon, turn its course towards the fertile fields of the south. When it does so, Atlanta, already famed throughout the country for its mineral developments and resources, yet undeveloped, will be the first to reap the benefit of this influx of agricultural settlers. The secretary of the Decatur Land Improvement and Farming company, Dr. Forest, who has just returned from New York, will be the first to settle up his affairs in order to locate permanently in this place, states that among northern people the interest in the south is increasing every day, and that it is well nigh impossible to take up even one of the best farms in the country. It is well known that the price of land in western Kansas, will undoubtedly, and the very soon, turn its course towards the fertile fields of the south. When it does so, Atlanta, already famed throughout the country for its mineral developments and resources, yet undeveloped, will be the first to reap the benefit of this influx of agricultural settlers. The secretary of the Decatur Land Improvement and Farming company, Dr. Forest, who has just returned from New York, will be the first to settle up his affairs in order to locate permanently in this place, states that among northern people the interest in the south is increasing every day, and that it is well nigh impossible to take up even one of the best farms in the country. It is well known that the price of land in western Kansas, will undoubtedly, and the very soon, turn its course towards the fertile fields of the south. When it does so, Atlanta, already famed throughout the country for its mineral developments and resources, yet undeveloped, will be the first to reap the benefit of this influx of agricultural settlers. The secretary of the Decatur Land Improvement and Farming company, Dr. Forest, who has just returned from New York, will be the first to settle up his affairs in order to locate permanently in this place, states that among northern people

THE SOUTH.

ATION FLOW,
ALABAMA.
summed Visit Deacons
the Prospects-The
and New
t. Etc., Etc.

— 27, 1887.—The lumber association of lively here this afternoon, strong, and spent while waiting for the air with the wings, they spoke many words what they had noticed some portion of the whole yards the south and especially towards the north Alabama and in this state affordment. Those who said that there is advance in the family throughout the state in Alabama, there is a strong north to come down for the present low not only for species. Numerous inquiries in land, improvements as to the prices of whether they can be sold so as to justify us to buy other whether they will be healthy etc. in Racine, Wisconsin section are getting cold winter and all lands, and desire here they can live at land cheaply. It is now, and credit will be obtained the best, as within two years land will have their value at least there is, in the nature on why lands here per acre, when miles north of \$50 to \$90 which has for so the west, and has American desirably, and the towards the fertile does so. Alabama country for its sources yet un- reapt the benefit of the land. The land improvements V. Forest, who New York, where he in order to locate estates that among in the south is that it is well take up even New York, due to the development south in general. Dr. Forest's topographical work surveying and laying out every best possible superintended by has been for the of Somerville, Tenn. Informed, that on the Tennessee to erect blast furnaces on his way here arrangements to be at the earliest extract from furnace. F. Bond, of New York, has engaged as making. Doctor has latest improved "I find that men made on that it con- to the ton of coke to the ton of iron. Ohio, has with the border says he can its use than by furnaces pre- with her furnaces with her coke delivered at the transportation as to the furnaces iron ore coming from western compete w/ the manufacturer a

been obtained Decatur, south or coal fields, to bring up the great the road will be completion, and that will occur on the Tennessee.

have caught the fire. The Char- ny, who have charcoals ovens at set fifty more. I consumed wood, the weight is 6,000 600 bushels of any also pro- formates of 100 these 200,000 d. These fur- put up by the and Furnace manufacturing inter- in our mid- like Dacatur on manufacturing

Slept off.

saw a cross of the moon cross was equal heavily body

way.

captive couple instances. Now

om.

es?

e tries:

ing.

dear,

goar-

es.

leave,

leaving

leaving</p

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city. Central time.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R.R.		
*Day Express from N.Y. b & N.Y. & N.H. 10 a.m.		
Rome express. From north, No. 15, 5:45 a.m.		
Cin. & N.W. Ex. from north, No. 11, 5:45 a.m.		
Day Express from n'th No. 13, 3 p.m.		
Cannon Ball South for Sav. and Fla., 12:30 night		
*Fast Express South for Savannah and Florida, No. 16, 7:30 p.m.		
Day Express south, No. 15, 6:00 a.m.		

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad).

New York fast train leaves 10:40 a.m.

New York L.M. & P. 4:45 Express arrives daily, 9:40 a.m.

Lila Acconci's, 4:45 p.m.

RAILROAD.

From Macon* 12:15 a.m. To Macon* 3:00 a.m.

" Savannah 7:27 a.m. To Savannah* 6:35 a.m.

" Barsterville 8:37 a.m. To Macon* 2:00 p.m.

" Rome 11:06 a.m. To Macon* 4:40 p.m.

" Chattooga 1:44 p.m. To Chattooga* 5:50 p.m.

" Atlanta 6:38 p.m. To Chattooga* 12:30 a.m.

ATLANTA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

From Chattooga* 2:15 a.m. To Chattooga* 7:50 a.m.

" Savannah 7:50 a.m. To Chattooga* 4:40 p.m.

" Marietta 10:15 a.m. To Clarkston 12:10 p.m.

" Augusta* 1:00 p.m. To Chattooga* 4:40 p.m.

" Columbus 1:30 p.m. To Chattooga* 5:50 p.m.

" Meridell's Bldg. 1:30 p.m. To State St. 1:30 p.m.

" Bldg. State St. 1:30 p.m. To Chattooga* 5:50 p.m.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Birg'm* 7:20 a.m. To Birg'm* 10:45 a.m.

" Birg'm* 5:45 p.m. To Birg'm* 5:45 p.m.

Train marked thus (*) are daily. All others daily except Sunday.

Bankers and Brokers.

A. J. WEST, J. W. GOLDSMITH,

WEST & GOLDSMITH,

Real Estate and Loan Office,

25 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

We buy and sell all kinds of Real Estate inside and outside the city. Long time loans negotiated.

Also have all kinds of investment securities.

Georgia Bonds and other bonds and R. R. stock.

WANTED—All kinds of investment securities,

State, city, R. R. bonds, R. R. stocks, Capitol City, Georgia.

Wanted to buy all kinds of Georgia Bonds and R. R. stock, Atlanta and West Point R. R. and Central R. R. stock and debentures.

1st in col.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,

23 South Pryor Street,

Brokers in—Stocks, Bonds, and Collateral Securities.

WILL MAKE LOANS ON GOOD COLLATERALS.

We have for sale the following stocks:

Peters Park Improvement Company.

Furnace City Improvement Company.

Woolen Company.

Empire Building and Loan Association.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,

Capital & Surplus \$300,000

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable

on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4% per cent per annum if left twelve months.

DARWIN G. JOSEPH,

EDWARD S. PRATT,

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, and Brokers

In aliases securities. No. 3 E. Alabama Street,

Atlanta, Ga. If left.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond & Stock Broker,

24 South Pryor Street.

The coupons maturing January 1st, 1887, on bonds of the Americas, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad will be paid at presentation at the National Park Bank, New York, at the office of the Company, Atlanta, Ga., or at the office of W. H. Patterson, 24 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

I am still offering the bonds of the Americas, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad, and call it attention of investors to them in million dollar security.

Whole issue \$100 per mile. Bonds mature 1900.

Interest 7 per cent, payable January and July.

Full information on application.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities,

21 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

SEE OUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER.

A SOUND INVESTMENT

Americus, Preston & Lumpkin R.R.

1st Mortgage Extension

Per Cent Bonds, Due 1906.

TOTAL ISSUE

\$1,000,000 PER MILE.

Interest Payable January and July

IN THE

CITY OF NEW YORK

OR AT

AMERICUS, GA.

Having been appointed financial agent for the above bonds, I am now offering a limited amount of them at par and secured interest to command them to any one desiring a safe and sound investment.

Full information will be furnished on application for the investment securities bought and sold.

W. H. PATTERSON,

24 S. Pryor street.

SEE OUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER.

averick National Bank,

Boston, Mass.

Interest 4% per annum.

Capital \$1,000,000.

Interest 4% per annum.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work or mind or body, drink or exposure in Malarial Regions, will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.
A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

sat the tht top col 2d or 7p n r m wky king 3

FREEMAN & GRANKSHAW
WATCHES,
Diamonds and Jewelry.
31 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA. GEORGIA

McBRIDE'S
CHINA,
CUTLERY,
HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM
29 PEACHTREE.

CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.

Sp un free & cr ly

THE ADVANTAGES OF
Volina
Cordial

It cures DYSPEPSIA
by acting at once on that most important organ, the Stomach.

It cures INDIGESTION
by causing the assimilation of the food.

It cures WEAKNESS
by toning quickly the whole system.

It cures MALARIA
by enriching the blood and driving the malarial poison entirely out of the body.

It cures CHILLS & FEVER
by stopping the fever, and restoring the nerves to a healthy condition.

It cures KIDNEY DISEASES
by strengthening the parts, purifying the blood and relieving all pains in the back.

It cures LIVER COMPLAINT
by making the Liver and Bowels act promptly, carrying off the surplus Bile.

It cures NEURALGIA
by regulating and strengthening the nervous system of the head, face & neck.

It cures RHEUMATISM
by making the blood flow regularly, and evenly through the veins and by removing them from the cause of the disease.

It cures FEMALE INFIRMITIES
by regulating the functions, giving strength & additional power to the flesh Smooth and Elastic.

It cures DELICATE CHILDREN
by giving a healthy and regular appetite, warming the blood and inducing elasticity in the limbs.

It cures BLOOD DISEASES
by cleansing and purifying the blood.

It is delightful to taken at

ANY TIME OF THE DAY
Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, in all seasons, as it is exhilarating, comforting, digesting, and gives a concentrated form of available, nutritive and flesh-forming qualities, strength and staying power. For sale by all dealers & Medicines. Price \$1.00.

The Volina Almanac for 1887—now and attractive, mailed on receipt of a 2 cent stamp.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS
Volina Drug & Chemical Co.,
BALTIMORE, MD., U.S.A.

Jan 1—dry sat two turns—7 8 p.m.

HAWKES'

PATENT.

Eye Glasses and Crystallized Lenses

Have won the admiration of every Spectator who has used them. They stand unrivaled in their splendid reputation. Our testimonials are from governors, senators, legislators, and the most eminent men of science and of medicine, who have had their sight improved by their use. Mr. Hawkes adapts glasses to all conditions of the eye.

Glasses in all styles fitted to these lenses without extra charge. Gold, silver, nickel, steel, celluloid bifocal, pantoscopic, pupil and riding bows, spectacles and eye glasses fitted to fit any person.

Prescription fitted and spectacles made to order.

A. K. HAWKES, Optician,
19 Decatur St., Under Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

258 Broad St.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. 1
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, JANUARY 25, 1887—10 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

W. EASBY SMITH,
Observer, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation asimpreciable.

A Railroad Meeting.

The stockholders of the Western and Atlantic railroad meet in Atlanta next Thursday. Senator Brown is expected to be present, he having written that he will leave Washington for Atlanta early next week.

A Lady of Sense.

Every sensible person knows that the mullein stalk is an old domestic remedy for coughs.

Combined with sweet gum, it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a sure cure for coughs, croup and consumption.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, headache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

W. STEKES & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—Barometer